

Abstract of the Disclosure

Disclosed is an aspherical spectacle lens having a prismatic power to correct heterophoria of an eye. The spectacle lens has front and back surfaces, one of which is a rotationally-asymmetrical aspherical surface. When the back surface is rotationally-asymmetrical, curvature of an intersection line of a plane containing the normal to the rotationally-asymmetrical surface at a framing reference point and the rotationally-asymmetrical surface at the prism base side is larger than that at the apex side. The framing reference point is coincident with a pupil position of a user when the spectacle lens is installed on a frame. On the other hand, when the front surface is rotationally-asymmetrical, the curvature of the intersection line at the prism base side is smaller than that at the apex side.